

it is apparently made up of a large number of densely crowded sections, quite distinct from each other, but radiating from a small central stone or hard seed. On this specimen the fruit was red, but there are varieties with fruit of different colors. A white-fruited kind, having comparatively large fruit, is said to be of very excellent quality. The tree is commonly propagated by seed, but the Japanese assert that it can also be grafted on the mulberry. It is planted by them partly for fruit and partly for ornament. The bark is an important dye-stuff." (C. C. Georgeson.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 48000, Plant Immigrants, No. 163, November, 1919, p. 1506.

*Parinari mobola* (Rosaceae), 48469-71. From Johannesburg, Transvaal. Seeds collected by Mr. J. Burt-Davy. "Mobola plum, from Choma, North Rhodesia." (Burt-Davy).

Nocha or Noxa. One of the most handsome and useful trees of all the Huilla district; forming extensive forests in the mountainous parts of Morro de Lopollo. It rises to a height of from 15 to 40 feet with a maximum diameter of 4 feet; the trunk branches dichotomously and tortuously. The crown is dilated and the dense, leathery evergreen foliage, deep green above and snowy white beneath, is of extraordinary effect. The wood is generally employed in Huilla for the manufacture of furniture and other domestic articles and, when properly seasoned, makes good lumber. But what is most advantageous in this tree is its fruit, since at the time of its ripening a large proportion of the native population is sustained almost exclusively on Noxas. So great is the abundance of these fruits in the neighborhood of Lopollo and Humpata that the natives offer large baskets of them to the European colonists at the price of about 'ten cents' for a hundred fruits. The fruits are the size of a small peach, containing the bulky stone enveloped in a farinaceous-pulpy mass, sweet, and of a very agreeable aroma. (Adapted from Hiern, A Catalogue of Welwitsch's African Plants, p. 320.)

*Portulacaria afra* (Portulacaceae), 48510. Spekboom. From Johannesburg, Transvaal. Cuttings collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, agricultural explorer. In some places the spekboom is arborescent, up to 20 feet high, often forming dense thickets. The juicy leaves are a wholesome food for all classes of stock as well as for wild